



<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>

Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club.

New York :Torrey Botanical Club,1870-1996

<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/340>

v.32 (1905): <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/48004>

Page(s): Page 134

Contributed by: Missouri Botanical Garden

Sponsored by: Missouri Botanical Garden

Generated 24 June 2010 1:40 PM

<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf2/003452400048004>

This page intentionally left blank.

This is perhaps nearest related to *G. tenuifolia*, but is shrubby at base; the leaves are smaller, finely tomentulose beneath and with linear obtuse (instead of oblong acute) divisions, of which the terminal is not conspicuously elongated. *G. linearis* grows at an altitude of 2100 m.

COLORADO: Calhan, 1893, *Saunders*.

✓ ***Crepis tomentulosa* sp. nov.**

Scapose perennial, with a taproot; leaves basal, glabrous and glaucous, 1–1.5 dm. long, oblanceolate in outline, acute, sessile, dentate with sharp salient or reflexed teeth; scape 4–5 dm. high; stem-leaves, if any, linear-lanceolate, bract-like, entire; involucre turbinate, about 12 mm. high, as well as the upper part of the branches of the inflorescence tomentulose when young; bracts linear-lanceolate, acuminate, with dark backs, and with a few calyculate ones at their base; ligules bright-yellow, nearly 1 cm. long.

This species is nearest related to *C. glauca*, from which it differs principally in the tomentulose involucre and peduncles. It grows at an altitude of nearly 3000 m.

COLORADO: Ruxton Dell, near Pikes Peak, 1901, *Clements 342*.

✓ ***Crepis petiolata* sp. nov.**

Perennial; stem with 1–3 leaves, glabrous and often purplish below, more or less glandular-hirsute above, especially the branches of the inflorescence; basal leaves long-petioled; blades oblanceolate or spatulate, usually obtuse, sinuate-dentate or entire, about 1 dm. long, glabrous and glaucous; stem-leaves oblanceolate and usually sessile; involucre about 12 mm. high, turbinate-campanulate, pubescent with glandular black hairs; bracts linear-lanceolate, acuminate; ligules about 12 mm. long and 3 mm. wide; achenes strongly ribbed; pappus white.

This species is related to *C. runcinata*, but the leaves are glabrous and long-petioled, and the stem-leaves are usually ample. It grows in the mountains at an altitude of 2000–2700 m.

COLORADO: Along Bear River, five miles east of Hayden, 1899, *Osterhout 21* (type); Georgetown, 1895, *Rydberg*.

WYOMING: Headwaters of Clear Creek and Crazy Woman River, 1900, *Tweedy 3088*.

***Crepis perplexans* sp. nov.**

A scapose perennial; leaves about 1 dm. long, glaucous and glabrous or rarely with a few hairs on the midrib below and on